Let's begin by loading and inspecting the dataset to understand its structure and the variables it contains. Then, we will proceed to train a machine learning model for disease prediction, calculate its accuracy, and compute the F1 score.

I'll start by loading the dataset and displaying the first few rows.

The dataset consists of various features related to heart disease, with the `target` column indicating the presence (1) or absence (0) of heart disease.

We will proceed with the following steps:

1. Preprocess the data (if necessary).

2. Split the data into training and testing sets.

3. Train a machine learning model on the training set.

4. Evaluate the model on the testing set using accuracy and F1 score.

Let's start by splitting the data into training and testing sets.

Now that we have standardized the features, we can proceed to train a machine learning model. We'll use a Random Forest classifier for this task due to its robustness and ease of use. After training, we'll evaluate the model using accuracy and F1 score.

Let's perform these steps next.

The Random Forest classifier achieved the following results on the test set:

- \*\*Accuracy\*\*: 83.61%

- \*\*F1 Score\*\*: 86.49%

These metrics indicate that the model performs well in predicting the presence of heart disease in this dataset. If you have any further analysis or adjustments in mind, feel free to let me know!